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The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
In Bankruptcy. In the matter of
Elliott, Evelyn, & Co.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING APRIL 12 1870

No Dodging

Who could have supposed that the Democratic press of Oregon, which started out three weeks since to descant in such sounding strains on the beauty and justice of repudiation, would so soon begin to mug small? When their platform was first made they could scarcely find words to express their exultation The vital eighth resolution was to be the main feature of the contest The issue presented by it was to dwarf all others Nothing else was worthy of being considered Loudly did those who were speaking for the party jubilate over the fact that they had at last a platform fit for bed-rock Democrats to stand on The *Herald* in every issue sang pæans to repudiation All its co laborers of the press united with it in chorus Fay wrote his 'compulsory disgorgement letter' Kelly stood up before a Portland audience and declared that if the bondholder would not submit to the repudiation of half his bonds by the beautiful system of "equitable adjustment," the whole of them should be cancelled, or repudiated, at once. And there was a general repudiation jubilee all round

But a change has taken place. Throats that were howling loudly for repudiation and clamming it as a great Democratic principle are silent Journals that were wont to essay "red-hot leaders" in praise and exaltation of the eighth resolution have quit their theme It no longer has any charms for them Can it be that a "great principle" has expired so soon?

The fact is, the politicians who control the Democratic party are becoming really alarmed about the consequences of their utterances in favor of repudiation. They perceive that their platform, instead of supporting and carrying them triumphantly through the contest, is likely to sink them. They hear on all sides that Democrats of honest purposes are denouncing the platform and refusing to support the candidates who stand upon it. Hence they are now becoming extremely anxious to put in the background and lose out of sight the "great principle" on which they at first signified their intention to conduct the canvass. The *Herald* seems to have had enough of it, for it has been silent for days on the "vital eighth resolution." Col. Kelly has clearly had enough of it, and we venture the prediction that he will not repeat during the campaign that repudiation speech which he delivered some time since at Oro Fino Theater. The truth is, repudiation is just as unpopular as secession ever was, and Col. Kelly and his political associates have repeated the mistake they made in 1861.

But these gentlemen have made their record on this subject. They have defined their position, and it is too late for a disclaimer They will not be permitted also think their repudiation platform and their own action for repudiation, out of sight. They are on the record, and Republicans will hold them there. They started out in great exultation to make a fight on repudiation, and in this particular they shall be gratified. From now until the election they shall be held to their record, and all their attempts at evasion will not avail them

What is Doing It.

The London journals present estimates of the whole value of imports and exports of the country during the past year. In the two items of wheat and cotton, we exported, last year, a value of nine $45,000,000 in excess of the preceding year's shipments. The increased value of wheat sent abroad was $24,697,517, and of cotton, a fraction short of $22,000,000. The exports of the latter in '69 were actually sixty-four millions of pounds less than in '68, but the increased value of the staple more, than made good the difference. There are still immense quantities of wheat in or near the first hands, not yet sent forward to our sea-board. And of last year's cotton crop, now estimated at full three million bales, at least three fifths of which is regularly taken up by foreign consumers, there are yet 1,400,000 bales have yet been exported, and a full half million bales await shipments at New York, where the firmness of the foreign markets holds the price at 23½c for an average grade. This makes every bale worth $120, free on board. The reader, upon these figures, may learn how our foreign exchanges are running so strong a balance in our favor. We are paying our debts, and fast regaining a solvent position as a Government and as a people.

Editorial Notes.

"As to the validity of the Fifteenth Amendment," says the *Herald*, "that is put in issue by the Democratic platform" Put in issue by whom? By the fag-end of Democracy out in Oregon, who don't poll an aggregate vote equal to the Republican majority in a single Congressional district in Illinois' Isn't that "putting the amendment in issue" with a vengeance?

There was a contest recently in the Pennsylvania Legislature over a seat in that body, the claimants being from a district in Philadelphia The fact was established that the Democracy got into the ballot boxes of the district last October over two hundred fraudulent votes for their candidate, Diamond by name, all of which were cast by twenty-six New York 'repeaters,' at a cost of $25 and expenses each. But, than such things are no novelty in that quarter'

The *Herald* is fabricating itself on the supposition that colored men in Oregon can't vote in the June election because no act has been passed to enforce the Fifteenth Amendment. What has become of that odious and bloody act which the *Herald* printed a short time ago and said was sure to pass? It now admits that its allegations respecting that act were without foundation But the *Herald* need not worry, We shall have an act to enforce the Amendment, in good time

The Lexington (Mo.) *Caucasian* says of the *Oneida* tragedy: "The Yankee war steamer *Oneida* celebrated Washington's Birthday by going to the bottom of the ocean near Yokohama, Japan One hundred and seventy nautical whelps of Doodle went down with her' Can't this ornament of the journalistic profession be induced to come out to Oregon to take charge of one of our Democratic newspapers' His "Red Hot' style would be just the thing He could probably get a permanent situation on the Eugene *Guard* or Portland *Herald*

The New York *World* is tireless in its exertions to bring its party up to a higher plane It says "The unfortunate circumstances of the last fifteen years have brought all the hide-bound old fogies of the country into the Democratic party as a place of refuge. In a young and undeveloped country like ours, no stationary party, or conservative party, has any chance or popularity The country perpetually goes forward, and politicians must move on too or the country will leave them behind The Democratic party is only what is the matter with the Democracy

The *Herald* is alarmed because Senator Sumner has introduced a bill which has gone to the Senate Judiciary Committee to provide that the word white shall be stricken out of the naturalization laws Sumner is always doing something to frighten the Democracy Last year he introduced a bill of the same sort, which went to the Judiciary Committee but the country rose against it and that was the last of it This bill will doubtless meet a similar fate The Judiciary Committee is headed by Senator Trumbull who is called a Conservative and who never does anything Sumner wants him to

The revolt against the Tammany Ring in New York has been pretty effectually quelled and the leaders of the 'Young Democracy' have been whipped home to their kennels The Tammany General Committee consists of 330 members, a majority of whom were at first against the Ring, but this majority was bought up or out generaled and the Ring have it all their own way again The secret of the Ring's power seems to be that a large ratio of its friends on the General Committee are office-holders, while their rebellious opponents are without any of the influence derived from the control of spoils But it is believed that this quarrel will greatly weaken the Ring in future elections

The Future of the Republican Party

[From the Chicago Tribune]

There are those who think the final success of the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution brings the Republican party to an end Its mission these persons think has been performed Organized, in the first instance, to prevent the extension of African slavery on this continent, it was abolished chiefly by reason of the folly and madness of the friends of that terrible institution, to bring about its abolition everywhere, to break every bond, and set every man free That having been done, not only, but the freedmen having been put on their feet have equal advantages with all other men in so far as government may justly interfere in such matters, what more is to be done?

What the Republican party must now do, say some, is to settle the tariff question, the finance question, measures of taxation, and other matters directly pressing upon the attention and the interests of the body politic These persons think we shall have new party organizations upon these issues, that the old party machinery will fall to pieces and all things become new We think this is not a correct view It involves the error of supposing that while the government has made great progress of late years, the people remain in *statu quo ante bellum* There could be no greater mistake The new and better ideas which have now been incorporated in the Constitution, are but the result of popular progress The American people have many years since ceased to chronicle small beer; and we may be sure they will not again go into that business Unless these questions of tariffs, banks, and taxes, can be taken from the sphere in which they naturally belong—that of mere detail—they can never again be the basis for permanent political parties The American people will never again debate through the medium of separate party organizations questions which do not involve principles, as distinguished from mere measures and policies And this for the conclusive reason that the people can settle these matters of mere detail within parties organized for more important objects. Parties should have to do only with essentials. Non-essentials are managed on different principles.

The difference between the Republican and the Democratic party, is that the one is a party of progress and the other a party of retrogression The Republicans believe in marching on The Democrats believe in moving back ward. The mission of the Republican party cannot be ended until the end of all political evil shall come, until all misery and wrong springing from government shall have passed away The adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment will unquestionably result in great good, but not immediately. The embodiment in law of other reforms brought about by the Republicans will result in great good But to stand still is a crime, to retrograde is both a crime and a blunder. 'Between the progressive and retrogressive elements of the body politic there is an irrepressible conflict It can no more be repressed than storms can be repressed with umbrellas, or the tides driven back with mops

Just now, there must needs be a transition period of parties. The Republicans will have enough to do for the present and immediate future in securing the victories of the past in keeping down the retrograders. Meantime new issues, involving principles and progress, will arise The progressive party will rally around these to support them, the retrogressive party will rally around their old banner to defeat them Such is but a law of national nature, if we may so say Such party movements, in the present stage of civilization, are no less natural than that rivers flow down stream. What those issues may be, it would not be safe yet to expressly predict. We think the question of popular education may be one of them, and we feel quite sure the emancipation of labor from the thraldom of overgrown capital, and by stupid and vicious rules of political economy, will be one of them But whatever may be the issues, they will involve progress and beneficence for the people if adopted retrogression and misery if defeated. They have but a but like view of our political situation who do not see where the Republican party will stand when these great issues of the future shall take form and shape The Democrats will stand by Chaos and Old Night, the Republicans will help on with the glorious work of making the world brighter and better, and happier The Democrats will stand gaping at the dead body cruelly dangling in the air, the Republicans will reverently rejoice, moving forward at the same time, that the soul goes marching on

An Effective Answer

As an answer to the charges of the 'malignity and despotism" displayed by the radicals in their treatment of the South, let us hear what Governor Alcorn, of Mississippi, who ought to be good authority on the subject, has to say In his inaugural address, to which we referred a few days since, he said

When, borne to the earth I lay prostrate with my kindred of the south, no heel pressed upon my breast, no sword point pricked my throat, no hand tightened the rope that my own treason had knotted around my neck The bayonets against whom my people and myself had raised our hands in rebellion, stood over us as we lay upon the earth, and lifted his visor to tell us that he gave us our lives, our lands, our liberties I for one, gave back my soul to the sublime beneficence that beheld at the moment of supreme apprehension, beaming like a radiance of heaven on the face of the Government of our fathers My heart swelled at that instant to the dimensions of the patriotism of Henry Clay and, knowing no north no south, no east no west, resolved henceforth to expiate its past error by a life of devoted love for the Union And well do I know that the generous old Unionists of the South who surrendered to overwhelming force with unconquered souls, will when the bitterness of submission shall have passed away, stand with me, touched into admiration in every fibre of their hearts by a magnificent mercy never shown before by a government since established authority first dealt with rebellion after the fierce fashion of 'a short shrive and a long rope

A BALL IN THE FAR WEST The local editor of a very far West journal having attended a ball on the frontier has felt moved after the manner of Jenkins of the metropolitan press to furnish a report of the dress worn by some of the eminent ladies present

'Miss A was everlastingly a rumpus on in an underskirt of red calico ill in all with blue muslin, surmounted with an underskirt of linsey hooped in the rear *en scallied* ig with yellow bows Wust i 'n *mirage* with *some ile luster* Hair in a chignon resembling half a cabbage head Extraordinary hefty'

Mrs B wore a skirt of home made flannel displaying a very beautiful manner her No 11 moccasins Corsage *de sauquoush*, ornamented with soldier buttons Hair *frizzlese* —perfume of cinnamon drops Exclusively highfalutin

Madame C, a noted half breed belle attracted an all fired sight of comment by appearing in a hoopskirt ornamented with fox tails *encircumbendibus* Waist of yellow flannel, slashed with straps of buffalo hide. She carried a big sun flower, and danced with great *liveness* Terrifically magnificent.

OREGON

The Roseburg *Ensign* says An appeal has been made to [illegible] for township maps of Douglas county These maps exhibit the character and classification of every man's claim in the county as well as the land that is unoccupied They are laid down on the plats and records of the Land Office

We are pleased to learn, says the Lebanon *Express*, that quite a settlement recently has been effected by C H B Waring in the Grave creek Hills [illegible] which will be [illegible] Mills [illegible] and we understand assays make $10 to the ton A small amount of labor [illegible] Mr Lowring has purchased and will [illegible] at once

The Grant County Republican Convention [illegible] at the Court House in Canyon City on the 26th inst to elect delegates to the State Convention [illegible] Clerk Henry Wyatt Treasurer A C Rogers Assessor D Giles Sch ol Superintendent R Pendergast Surveyor J H Rogers Coroner M N North

The bids on the overland route from Oroville Cal to Port and Oregon daily as stated by the Washington correspondent of the *State Journal* were Richard Lambert $49,000 Nels n Sargent $189 000 George W Grayson $188 000 Nels Sargent, $1 3 000 Bradley Burl w, $177 000 Jesse D Carr $175 000 Anderson Arnot $1 4 000 Charles W Cartwright $170 000 Cornelius C Beckman $158 000 Charles M Cartwright $155 000 Henry Wordsworth, $154 000, A St Clair Denver and Samuel D Lee $144 000 Wm K Ish $137,000, Gilmer and Saulsbury, $98,000, John Allman, $95 000 Theodore Lee $80,000— accepted, March 14, 1870

Mail Contracts for Oregon

The Washington correspondent of the Eugene City *State Journal*, writes March 17th

I sent a list of contracts awarded last Monday for carrying the mails in Oregon for four years from the first of July next Several contracts have since been awarded, some are still suspended on the ground that the bids are too high or for other reasons, and others are held back on the ground that the service is not necessary The following is a complete list of all the contracts let, and all the routes suspended, not included in the list sent last Monday, as appears from the books of the Post Office Department at this time From Dalles to Canyon City weekly let to J W Blakeney on Monday, has been extended through to Boise City, and let to C M Lockwood, at $12,000 per annum, Auburn to Umatilla, weekly, marked on the books 'suspended,' Dalles by Umatilla and Wallula to Walla Walla weekly, marked on the books "not necessary," Canyon City to Baker City, weekly, 'not necessary,' Dalles to Boise City three times a week 'held for Utah," Portland by Dayton and Monmouth to Corvallis, weekly, "suspended," Auburn to Umatilla, weekly, "suspended," Umatilla by Snoqualmie Pass to Seattle, weekly, "suspended," Portland to Astoria three times a week in steamboats, J C Ainsworth, O S N Co $7 000, Portland to Dalles in steamboats, six times a week, suspended —bid too high, Salem by Polk and Rickreal to Dallas, three times a week, Jesse, O Lewis, $596, Grand Ronde by Dallas and Independence to Buena Vista, weekly, "suspended for the present," Salem by Lincoln and Zena to Wheatland weekly, James Mitchell, $295 Layfayette by McMinnville, Bellevue and Sheridan, to Grand Ronde, twice a week, Wisdom Milleaps, $500 Albany by Peoria Burlington and Harrisburg to Lancaster, twice a week Wm W Clover $900 Oakland by Kellogg's and Scottsburg to Gardiner, weekly, John Schider, $795, Gardiner by Empire City and Randolph to Port Orford, weekly, Wm Hathaway, $1,574, Roseburg by Camas Valley and South Fork of Coquille to Port Orford, weekly, "not necessary," Jacksonville by Applegate to Waldo, twice a week, Charles Griffeth, $875 Baker City to Auburn, once a week, Sylvester Grier, $300 Centerville to Forest Grove weekly A E Brown, $95, Oregon City to Dayton in steamboats, three times a week, P T Co, $1,200, Express Ranch by Rye Valley to Humboldt Basin, weekly, Charles W Durkee, $1,600, Albany by Boston Mills to Brownsville, weekly Winfield Blain, $230, Corvallis to Newport, Yaquina Bay, three times a week in summer and weekly in winter, Simon Bethess, $1,775 Lewisville to Elk City, weekly, "suspended," Rosebury Albany by Lebanon and Camp Polk, to Mountain House weekly, "suspended," Rosburg to Randolph, weekly, Anthony Fink, $2,000 Cortons, Utah, to Virginia City, Montana, daily Gillmore and Saulsbury, $9 650, Helton, Utah to Dalles, Oregon, daily, Theodore Lee, $75,000

A very large number of bids were received The 127 routes in California brought in 729 bids 41 routes in Oregon 362 bids, 20 routes in Washington Terri ory, 129 bids, 19 routes in Idaho 127 bids, 26 routes in Montana, 329 bids, 3 routes in Wyoming, 46 bids, 31 routes in Nevada, 451 bids, 31 routes in Utah, 422 bids, 33 routes in Colorado, 378 bids, routes in New Mexico, 274 bids, showing that or an aggregate of 355 routes there was 3,572 proposals, on an average of over ten for each route. There is a material decrease in the compensation For instance, the reduction on the route from Oroville to Portland is from $210,000 to $60,000 per annum which, however, is believed to be less than the service can be performed for without loss to the contractor and on the route from Helton to the Dalles the amount has been reduced from $135,000 to $75,000

San Francisco Woolen Manufactures—Important Project.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin April 7th]

It is reported that the removal of the Mission and Pacific Woolen Mills, Consolidated, to Hunter's Point South San Francisco is now in progress The machinery of these well known establishments located on Folsom street at the Mission, has we understand, been purchased entire by Donald McLellan from its former owners Mr McLellan is stated to have associated with him a number of well known gentlemen, capitalists and others, and the machinery of both mills is to be removed to South San Francisco where spacious brick buildings are to be constructed The land at South San Francisco consists of two large squares, slightly situated for the purposes required The new mills, in connection with the usual assortment of blankets, cassimeres, tweeds flannels, cloths, etc, so long and favorably known in the market, will produce the finest styles of tweeds cassimeres and heavy beaver cloths that can be made from the best qualities of wool produced in this State or Oregon For this purpose one of Superintendents of the Mission Woolen Mills is now in Great Britain examining the newest and most improved machinery used in making the finer varieties of goods named, with the view of procuring such machines as may be superior to those now here. Special agents have also been sent to France and Belgium for the same purpose and any improvements in machinery or mode of manufacture it is intended to adopt in the new mills

A novel feature to be connected with the mills is the manufacturing of the finest grade of ready made clothing and thereby competing with importations of similar styles of men's wear from the Atlantic States It is contemplated the mill will turn out 45 000 suits of men's and boy's of thing the first year and in cease the quantity as the market may require In this way increased employment of home made goods will be had, and at the same time an additional field for labor given to several hundred more persons It is also intended to give employment to about 200 boys and girls between the ages of 14 and 18 years and gradually to displace with Chinese labor altogether

In connection with other new manufactures will be the making of all styles of ingrain carpets for which there is a very large demand and which has hitherto been entirely supplied by importations The coarse grades of our native wools have hitherto been exported at low prices to Massachusetts and the Atlantic states and then returned here for sale It is stated by those persons who have invested with this branch of manufacturing that better grades of goods can be made [illegible] and a less price than they can be purchased Specimens of these carpets were shown at the Mechanics Fair that certainly hardly equal in quality any rival

The usual range of [illegible] will be made by the Pacific Woolen Mills and it is expected that by combining the two mills as to run them both by one engine a saving will be effected with other advantages a large per cent in cost of manufacture will be saved In fact the gradual appreciation of currency to coin values it is feared will greatly help woolen manufacturing in this State and decrease imp rtations

The total number of persons employed directly in the new mills when in full running order will be more than 500, while additional numbers will find piece work outside

The new manufactures promise to be of great importance in stimulating other branches of industry, and the well known energy of the Director, Donald McLellan, will insure them success

There is a message in the Telegraph office for Mrs A S hinkle

WASHINGTON TERRITORY

From the Walla Walla Union April 9

We noticed yesterday three sleighs start for Waitsburg to be repaired the ice and snow the first time this winter They can pass safely for many weeks

We are informed by several of our farmer friends that the prospect for early crops is very flattering, that wheat fields are well set and unusually green for the season

We learn that C Huntly of Montana has rented the [illegible] mail routes in Idaho Washington and Montana Territories And we learn further that he serves on the lowest [illegible] from a weekly [illegible] we think [illegible] this is right there are the [illegible] and [illegible] who [illegible] entitled [illegible]

[illegible] Surveyor General of Washington Territory [illegible] the [illegible] of the County Judge [illegible] during the [illegible]

We learn that [illegible] are laying out a [illegible] Mossy Rock [illegible] the [illegible] Olympia [illegible] Their [illegible] Chehalis [illegible] Bakerstown [illegible] Olympia [illegible] Deputy

Sudden and Remarkable Deaths

The death of Colquhoun while at the point of the sword performing his fantastic evolutions in La Mute, is by no means the first instance of a case that related in dramatic annals of musical history We recall immediately Molière and his Malade Imaginaire The chief personage and comedy is a sick man which part was played by the author himself It was the fourth night of the run Molière went home and taking wine and food for the character and kept it down until the scene came in which he [illegible] seats were full as if dead This he did so well that the audience as well as the persons in the play were deceived But, alas it was nothing for the poor dramatist was dead in truth So says Bayle's account, but in another book there is a statement that Molière was attacked in the scene where he speaks of rhubarb and senna passing himself off for a physician—the blood gushing from his mouth and nostrils and his limbs quivering with convulsion

He was taken home, and his sufferings ceased forever two hours afterwards In biographical history there are some names especially interesting to readers of all tastes One of these is poor Wilmot, the Earl of Rochester of whom Hawthorne speaks so tenderly in his English travels and another Captain Farquhar Farquhar died during the run of his "Beaux Stratagem —perhaps his very best work 'Look on them kindly,' said he in his letter to Wilkes, speaking of his two little children soon to be fatherless, for the sake of him who was to the last hour of his life thankful With Hughes it was more singular still He died in an hour after he received the account of the success of his 'Siege of Damascus' Moody the tragedian, fell a corpse in the very middle of his performance of *Charles* in Shakespeare's Measure for Measure He had been very melancholy for some time on account of the loss of some member of the family and on the evening of the play was more than once seen to retire to his dressing room and weep But his impersonation was much better than it had ever been before —so much so, indeed, that his fellow-actors remarked it At last, in the scene where *Isabella* bids him prepare for execution, and he answers in those beautiful lines beginning, 'Ay, but to die and go we know not where,' he suddenly became faint and fell to the stage The audience for a moment imagined it was a new point and applauded accordingly But the truth was very soon made manifest Claudio's heart had burst with grief' Somewhat similar was the death of John Palmer, for whom Sheridan may be said to have written, "The School for Scandal.' The bill of the night was "The Stranger" Palmer, who had been, like Moody, beset with melancholy for some time before, played the gloomy *Count* in the early acts with unusual effect After uttering the line, 'There is another and a better world' with most touching pathos, he suddenly paused, closed his eyes and leaned upon the *Countess* of the night, Mr Whitfield He had spoken his last words upon earth Edmund Kean's last appearance was in "Othello' of which occasion Barry Cornwall and Mr Hawkins have given very touching accounts It seems that all had gone well until the third act, gleams of the old fire had flashed forth and electrified the house as in the earlier days, and many hoped to see the tragedian yet recover and play many times again But when he came to those grand lines

Oh now I never
Farewell the tranquil mind farewell content'

he paused Then pealed forth in tones solemn and sweet as the wailing of an organ tones so full of love, so wild with vain regret that eternal adieu to happiness in which we have the bearings of a breaking heart the despairing lament of a lost soul He proceeded slowly slowly until the music of the last cadence became but a breath— 'Oh! life's occupation is gone' It was over The house rose frantically 'I speak to them, Charles' whispered the actor to his son, I am dying' And so he was Yet another strange anecdote may be related of this fatal coincidence in death An American actress whose name we have forgotten was performing to the part of *Mrs Sheppard* in the drama of 'Jack Sheppard In one scene her business was to stab herself Now said she laughingly to some one in the wing just before entering the stage, 'I will go on and be killed and then go home Thoughtless jest! She had scarcely stepped forward three feet before a heavy weight fell from the flies and crushed her instantly In the cases of Moody and Palmer it is probable that their spirits, already in a state of deep despondency, were seriously affected by the parts they were performing Actors of very strong nervous temperament very often lose their identity in this manner so much so as to give way to violent fits of weeping in the very middle of the scene as for instance, the late Mr Brooke on several occasions or to a more dangerous madness such as sometimes beset the older Booth in "Richard the Third but the instances we have related of instant death from excess of emotion (or whatever it may be called) are the only ones recorded *From "Nebula" in the Ipswich Journal*

THE DIFFERENCE A Western paper says General Thomas was just such a commander as McClellan, without Mac's statesmanship Thomas ought to be gratified a little Thomas and McClellan were only alike in being each the commander of a large force As for the rest Thomas always won his fights, while Mac was always repulsed It was possibly even Mac's talking ring with politics that he was defeated in the field If that is statesmanship the country ought to be thankful Thomas has none of it

Mrs [illegible] Jr for Mary's sake next Monday April 18th with the finest stock of fall and winter millinery [illegible] ever in the city She would be grateful [illegible] that she only asks for a call [illegible] Millinery [illegible] that [illegible] Mrs Clarke Hoods and [illegible] Mrs Clarke Washington st [illegible]

[illegible] Baker Sewing Machine [illegible] Portland [illegible] Bank [illegible]

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NEW TO-DAY.

SOME REASON FOR EXCITEMENT!

A NEW AND IMPORTANT [illegible] HAS BEEN [illegible] and sale of PRIEST & NUM, [illegible] have read the book the Chronicle would [illegible] Pigeon pie A Call is [illegible] says it is not one [illegible] MRS. EMELINE TURNER [illegible] Agent

[illegible] Dissolution of Copartnership

[illegible] THE UNDERSIGNED [illegible] Portland [illegible] Dissolution of Copartnership

[illegible] DISTRICT OF OREGON THIS IS TO GIVE [illegible] Portland [illegible] and State of Oregon [illegible]

Amusements.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT!

IN AID OF THE

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY!

For Relief of the Poor of Portland,

Easter Monday Evening, April 18, 1870,

AT THE

PHILHARMONIC HALL!

PROFESSOR GROB AND GANS TOGETHER with [illegible] Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly volunteered their services

[illegible]

TICKETS 50 CENTS [illegible] at Messrs Cushing & Book Store and of the members of the Society

GRAND BALL.

THERE WILL BE A BALL GIVEN ON

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1870,

AT

TUTTLE'S NEW BUILDING

ON THE CORNER OF FIRST AND MADISON STS

All desirous of tripping the light fantastic toe are cordially invited to attend

TICKETS $1 50 ap12 tf

FESTIVAL & TABLEAUX!

THE LADIES OF TRINITY CHURCH WILL HOLD a festival at the house of

Charitable Fund!

AT

ARMORY HALL,

STARK STREET,

ON THURSDAY EVENG, APRIL 21ST

ADMISSION 50 cents

New Coffee and Spice MANUFACTORY.

VERDIER & TOURNEL,

Excelsior Star French Chartres Coffee and Spice Manufacturers,

81 WASHINGTON STREET,

PORTLAND OREGON

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY INFORMED that we have established ourselves at the above named place and are prepared to supply the trade WHOLESALE AND RETAIL with our Excelsior Star French Chartres Coffee and Spices of all description We guarantee our Coffee and Spices to be superior to any in the market for Purity Strength and Flavor they are [illegible]

The Trade are respectfully requested to call and examine our Coffee and Spices before [illegible]

ap14dtf VERDIER & TOURNEL 7 Washington street

The Spring and Summer Styles

IN

SILK & CASSIMERE HATS

Will be introduced at

MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,

ON

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1870.

WE ASK CALL ATTENTION TO THE LARGE number of new styles which have arrived for this spring season among which are the

SHOO-FLY HAT,
THE HUB HAT,
THE NATTY HAT,
THE NONPAREIL HAT.

m14 3m

Carriages! Carriages!

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF those in want of Buggies, Carriages Wagons &c to our large invoice just received, comprising

OPEN AND TOP CARRYALLS!

END AND SIDE SPRING

BUGGIES, STAGE WAGONS, &c.,

FROM THE KIMBALL MANF CO

These vehicles are admitted to all to be the handsomest as well as the lightest and most durable [illegible] now in use To be seen at the

O S N Co's Warehouse.

E MARTIN & CO., Agents, Front Street.

m11d3m

A CARD.

To the Public.

WHEREAS SOME MERCHANT OR MERCHANTS [illegible] under the name of

SAN JUAN ISLAND LIME,

[illegible] that the LIME BURNING [illegible] that I am [illegible] same as manufactured by [illegible] and that I have [illegible] and [illegible] Portland [illegible] and State of Oregon [illegible] PROPERTY and PURCHASING LANDS

A GOOD TEAM IN ALBANY [illegible] to carry part or nothing to purchase in to the [illegible] Free of Charge ap2 1tf

S. SHERLOCK & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Saddles, Harness,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Hill's Concord Stage and Buggy Harness, &c., &c.

SALE ROOMS—No 43, 45 and 52 Front St, Portland

[illegible] 150 doz assorted TEAM COLLARS mr28 on hand d m2p

GEO. L. STORY,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,

VARNISHES, BRUSHES,

ETC., ETC.,

No. 45 Front Street,

PORTLAND OREGON

feb18d2p1f

J. B. CONGLE,

90 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND

(Next door to Knapp, Burrell & Co.)

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Saddles, Bridles,

WHIPS AND HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

d8dtf

NEW CANDY MANUFACTORY!

ALISKY & HEGELE

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR PATRONS AND the MERCHANTS generally that they have commenced the manufacture of all kinds of

FRENCH & AMERICAN CANDIES.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our work and prices

PORTLAND CANDY MANUFACTORY

No 107 First Street Opposite Post Office

411 PORTLAND OREGON 3m8p

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S NOTICE.

WEEKLY BOAT FOR LEWISTON

[illegible] PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND THURSDAYS at [illegible] will [illegible] LEWISTON until further [illegible] Portland [illegible] ap9d2w

CHOICE AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS!

AT THE

EPISCOPAL DEPOSITORY,

HARRIS & HOLMAN

JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE AND ELEGANT [illegible] Prayer Books and Hymnals [illegible] Books Bibles [illegible] Testaments [illegible] Cases [illegible] Work Will any other article [illegible]

No 75 First Street

ASSISTANCE WANTED.

HAVING BEEN BURNED OUT BY THE BURNING of the Merchants Exchange I would respectfully solicit

The Western Hotel,

On FRONT Street, One Door below Ash,

[illegible]

This is a new house [illegible] Restaurant [illegible] the House will be [illegible] by the proprietor [illegible] Board per week $5 [illegible] $4 per day Meals [illegible] CALL ON R FISHER Portland Or

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

MRS. CLARKE

HAS JUST OPENED HER MILLINERY ROOMS with a large and fine stock of Millinery Goods Ladies of Portland and vicinity also Merchants from the country are invited to examine her stock Will always be prepared to fill orders promptly

MILLINERY ROOMS—Over [illegible] Henderson & Cooke's Store ap11d1w

Ocean Steamers.

North Pacific Transportation Co.

FOR

San Francisco. Direct,

STEAMSHIP

MOSES TAYLOR,

WM [illegible] Master

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1870,

AT 5 P M

For Victoria, B. C.,

PORT TOWNSEND, SEATTLE

STILLAGUAMISH & OLYMPIA

STEAMSHIP

CALIFORNIA,

[illegible] Master

Will leave Couch's Wharf for the above ports

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1870,

AT 6 P M

For Freight [illegible] apply at the Office of the Company No 9 First street

GEO W WEIDLER Agent

Railroads

[illegible]

Travelers Going to Eastern States

[illegible] THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD!

In connection with

CENTRAL & UNION PACIFIC RAILROADS!

THE ONLY RELIABLE ROUTE

Between

San Francisco and Chicago

The Finest Parlor Sleeping Cars

[illegible] on this Road

WHEN PURCHASING YOUR TICKETS AT [illegible] Office at No 1 First street [illegible] to call for [illegible] via ROCK ISLAND and ROUTE Trains connect at Council Bluffs with Kansas Pacific Railroads

HUGH RIDDLE A M SMITH
Gen'l Pass't Agt Pass Agent Chicago
A H CAKE
Jan 2 y Passenger Agent San Francisco

STITZEL & UPTON, Real Estate Brokers,

Cor. FRONT & WASHINGTON Sts.

PORTLAND OREGON

BRANCH OFFICES

ALBANY J C MENDENHALL Agent
McMINNVILLE W R LAWSON Agent

WILL ATTEND TO THE PURCHASE AND SALE of Real Estate in any part of PORTLAND CITY PROPERTY and PACIFIC LANDS

A GOOD TEAM IN ALBANY [illegible] to carry part or nothing to purchase in to the [illegible] Free of Charge ap2 1tf

S. SHERLOCK & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Saddles, Harness,

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

Hill's Concord Stage and Buggy Harness, &c., &c.

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JUST RECEIVED A CHOICE AND ELEGANT [illegible] Prayer Books and Hymnals [illegible] Books Bibles [illegible] Testaments [illegible] Cases [illegible] Work Will any other article [illegible]

No 75 First Street

RE-OPENED.

J. FINNEN,

Virginia and Cuban Tobacconist

[illegible]

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

[illegible]

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS STORE,

No 105 FIRST STREET,

Office at the Postoffice d8tf

Notice.

THE [illegible] HERETOFORE EXISTING between C P Bacon and T A Wright in the Livery Business is this day dissolved by mutual consent The Business will be continued by C P Bacon

April 1 1870 C P BACON
ap11d10t T A WRIGHT

Auction and Commission.

A B RICHARDSON, AUCTIONEER

[illegible] and Oak Streets

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE FURNITURE GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HORSES

Sale Days Wednesday and Saturday

[illegible] A B RICHARDSON & Co

At Private Sale,

SOLID WALNUT BAR AND BILLIARD [illegible] BAR FIXTURES OCTAGON CAST IRON [illegible] BURNERS FOR GAS SILENT IRON [illegible]

ALSO,

Large quantities of GROCERIES [illegible] A B RICHARDSON & Co

Regular and Peremptory Sale

OF

BAR FIXTURES,

Groceries, &c.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &c.

I will sell at my Auction Sales

ON SATURDAY APRIL 16, 1870

At 10 o'clock A M.,

Bar Fixtures,

ONE COUNTER AND SHELVES [illegible] FINE CUT GLASS DECANTERS TUMBLERS WINE GLASSES [illegible] BUTTER BOTTLES GOBLETS &c.

ALSO,

BEDROOM DININGROOM AND KITCHEN FURNITURE

ALSO, [illegible]

60 BARREL OCTAGON [illegible]

100 doz OLOTHES [illegible]

100 doz MARKET [illegible]

Also Groceries General Merchandise [illegible]

A B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

[illegible] Sales Room [illegible] Auction Sales [illegible] at 10 o'clock A M

RUSSELL & FERRY,

REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING AGENTS,

OFFICE—(corner First and Washington Sts, Portland, Or.

1872

SALEM.

TWELVE 5-ACRE BLOCKS

ONE MILE EAST OF SALEM, On Cash, balance in one year, [illegible]

A FARM OF 700 ACRES

One and a half miles south of Salem, [illegible] acres under fence, balance in timber; good House and Barn; [illegible] Terms, one third Cash one-third in two years For sale by [illegible]

m1 1d1m Surveyor and Real Estate Agent

PERSONAL

With an earnest desire to [illegible] ing suffering and poverty [illegible] TURMINARY SYRUP, after years of [illegible] cases in the nature and treatment of [illegible] chest, deep-seated [illegible] duty to place within [illegible] in reach of [illegible] fering this invaluable [illegible] able and merciful [illegible] ing remedy knowing the [illegible] to the afflicted by any of the [illegible] post unearned [illegible]

WOOD AND IVORY TURNING

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 14 1870

CITY.

COMMON COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—The regular weekly meeting of the Common Council was held at the Council Chamber last evening at the usual hour—Mayor Goldsmith presiding

Present—Messrs. Bosser, Ellis, Brock, Lewis Medlin, Porter, Hopkins and Ripley

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Messrs. R Glisan and others petitioned for the special improvement of North Ninth street, from Glisan to D streets The petitioners represent 787 feet of frontage on the line of the street asked to be improved. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property

Messrs. T W. Paine and 16 others, residents of Couch's Addition, petitioned for the erection of lamps at the intersection of the following streets: East Park and B streets, East Park and G streets, West Park and F streets, West Park and H streets Referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Messrs. A. H. Johnson and others representing 2,324 feet of frontage, asked for the improvement of Eighth street, from Stark to Hall street Referred to the Committee on Streets and Public Property.

Messrs. R. Glisan and others, representing more than two thirds of frontage interested petitioned for the improvement of North Tenth street, by grading and plank roadway, from Stark to D streets. Petition was placed on file, as authority for ordinance.

The P. D. & H. Co remonstrated to the extension of A street, through the President and Secretary of the company. Referred.

Mr. M J. Hewett remonstrated to the proposed improvement of Second street, to Harrison street, which was referred.

Messrs. P. Van Fridah and W. W. Piper asked a change of grade on Morrison street, adjacent to their property on double block I, which was referred.

The P. D. & H. Co. asked for a deduction of tax on $2,000 erroneously omitted from the books of the Assessor, which petition was referred

Councilman Cree was granted leave of absence for one week.

Messrs. Allen & Lewis were granted a part of Block 1, Couch's Addition, between B and C streets, to move building, between B and C streets, under the usual restrictions

Ordered that the work of improving the Nicholson pavement at the intersection of Morrison and Front streets had not been authorized according to law, and was not properly chargeable against the city.

The City Surveyor made report of the surveys and plats by him made recently, to open streets in the Caruthers' Addition The report shows the number of blocks, streets, etc, and designates the parcels to be appropriated for streets

A like report on the extension of Salmon street was received and referred.

The Mayor Salmon reported several matters of attention in the Fire Department, which were referred to the Committee on Fire and Water. Among the recommendations is one that [illegible] be repaired.

The City Surveyor recommended the placing of [illegible] monuments on Washington [illegible] which was referred to a committee.

The Auditing Committee made report of the monthly report of the City Treasurer was received and referred to the Committee on Accounts and Current Expenses. The report shows [illegible] $4230 96 customary and $41,317 20 in [illegible]

The City Marshal reported 15 arrests for March [illegible] Report placed on file.

The City Engineer's report was also received and filed.

The Committee reported $286 60 due [illegible] for building plaza fence, which amount was ordered paid.

Bills against the city were presented and then ordered in payment of the same, as follows: C H Myers, $2 25; A. Kohlhagen, $58 50, Portland Gas Company, $459 10; C. A. Stewart, $6; L. H. Marsh, $7; George Francis, $6; C [illegible] $6; J. H. Egan, $3, P. Saunders, $[illegible] Portland Library Association [illegible] $10; A. J. Gray, 75 cents; [illegible] Oregon Herald, $6, J. B [illegible] Bro's, Nordan, $2 25; W. H [illegible] Co, $4; W. D. & F. [illegible] Dolph, salary 3 months, City Attorney [illegible] City Treasurer $575; [illegible] Jenney and Marshall, $50; salary [illegible] $75; P Saunders, $75; [illegible] $100; W. P. Blake, $100; [illegible] $50; C. F. Welgant, $40; [illegible] $50; J. H. Butler $12, [illegible] $50; H. M Hudson, $2 16; B. [illegible]

Ordered that the City Surveyor and assistants, were allowed their claims for services, as follows [illegible] 32 days, $154; M. L. McCall, [illegible] 22 days, $110; R. R. Bagnall, $11½ days, $55 [illegible] $36.

Ordered that the Committee on Streets and Public Property, providing for the time and manner of grading Tenth Street, between Stark and Washington, by grading and constructing a [illegible] to be completed June 1st, 1870, [illegible] a suspension of rules.

An ordinance providing for the relief of W. H. [illegible] Kenny, lying $100, was read first and second time.

An ordinance fixing the salary of the Chief [illegible] at $900 per year, was read second time, and referred to the Committee on Fire and Water, [illegible] to consult the Board of Delegates of the Fire Department in regard to the matter.

The City Clerk was instructed to deliver the delinquent roll for 1870 to the City Marshal for collection.

An ordinance, authorizing the Clerk to give no [illegible] of the proposed improvement of Seventh street, by grade and plank roadway between Madison and Harrison streets, was adopted.

Notice of the proposed improvement of North [illegible] street, from Stark to D, was also authorized.

Notice of the proposed change of grade on [illegible] street, between Mill and Harrison streets, was authorized.

Notice was adopted, authorizing the grade of [illegible] street, from Stark street to the Chapman line.

An ordinance, authorizing the appointment of a [illegible] of three to arrange for fire works and [illegible] a salute on the approaching Fourth of July, was adopted. The Mayor reserved the appointment of the committee until next meeting [illegible] to report the plans for an engine house for Company No. 4, was adopted

On motion, the Council adjourned.

MARINE.—The little steamer Minnehaha returned from down the river, and is now lying below the Gas Works.

Three hundred thousand feet of lumber has been towed away during March, at the sawmill at the lower portion of the city.

H. Walker, the Pioneer Hatter, has removed his place of business to Front street, between Ash and Washington.

A new plank road is being laid along North Front street, opposite the Portland Gas Works and is intended to extend northward to the lumber yard of Messrs. Estes & Stimpson

The ship *Ajax* now in the dry dock at San Francisco, undergoing repairs, will probably be the next steamer for this port.

The river looks turbid, and considerable quantities of driftwood are constantly passing on the current which rolls by unusually strong

Upon examination before Judge Upton yesterday, the man *Bain* (so called) was held for further investigation.

THAT SALMON.—The salmon alluded to yesterday as being in prospect for sundry editorial dinners, came in due time, and we again thank Messrs. Hume & Cook for their liberal donation We doubt whether a finer fish ever entered fre h from the sea, than that salmon and Messrs Hume & Cook could not devise a better sign for their establishment than it would have made It was a tempting bait to send to Chicago, as an evidence of what Oregon and if we could have had our order, it should have gone to Ex Governor Grover's friends through, 13 inches high and 7 feet inches long.

TABLEAUX VIVANT.—Those ladies and gentlemen having charge of the festival and tableaux to be given at Armory Hall, on Stark street, this evening, have thus far spared no pains in the arrangement of the details for having a pleasant and entertainment. The price of admission has been fixed at only 50 cents.

U. S. DIST. CT.—On the 18th inst., Monday the U. S. District Court will meet in this city. On the 19th the U. S. Circuit Court will

BILIOUSNESS.—A woman under the influence of liquor was taken from a railroad car coming in an express wagon Her little child who accompanied her was provided for by Marshal Saunders. We think she is the same poor creature of whom we spoke of not two weeks ago as having been [illegible] admitted into a private house in the western part of the city The authorities should take summary steps to put a stop to all such disturbance of this kind and provide a place for all [illegible] to be taken to and confined in, before the streets become filled with them.

PAYING ASSESSMENT.—Yesterday Sheriff Al Zeiber received from the County Clerk a return of assessments collected in this county on the assessment roll for 1869. The roll will not come up for a month Friday however and no record of the matter was made yesterday but we learn incidentally that $80[illegible] has been collected on the list and paid over to the Treasurer, leaving a delinquent list of [illegible] little more than $11,000

WORK TO BE DONE.—Preparations are fully made to resume work on the United States buildings in this city If the weather will at all permit operations will be renewed as early as next week A large force will be employed in various capacities in connection with this and other Government buildings in the State and good wages will be paid Col Kelly takes notice

"MOONLIGHT."—Openings were being made for the passage of more light yesterday through the brick wall to Mrs Clarke's millinery rooms on Washington street Through the frame wall in the rear of Dr Chapman's office, on Alder street and through the partition in the P. I. Co's office, fact [illegible] A street

COUNTY COURT.—In matter of the estate of Ed H Kent, in County Court, yesterday Messrs A Huebsuher W P Duland and J P Ward were appointed appraisers The customary quarterly accounts were audited by the Commissioners and Court adjourned until Friday next, at 10 o'clock A M

FALLING.—The welcome intelligence was received here last evening that the Willamet was receding at Eugene City Corvallis and Albany, yesterday On Tuesday the river at Albany was rising at the rate of three inches per hour This dispels the prospect of an overflow of the wharves of this city

A DOG SUIT.—On Tuesday last, Archer Fay brought suit against T A Hoffman and W H Carter for damages on account of a dog belonging to defendants biting complainant's horse The case was examined before Justice Work, and a verdict rendered for the defendants.

INJURED BY A FALL OF A HORSE.—On Monday evening last a lad aged about 13 years, son of Rev Mr Lindsley, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city, was injured by the fall of a horse he was riding One of his lower limbs was broken

THE RIVER.—The rise in the Willamet yesterday was but a few inches at this place From present appearances the rise will have about reached its highest to day, and no trouble is anticipated along the wharves

ALL OFF.—On the day we observed one of the dump cars off the track at East Portland, we learn that all three were off The time occupied in getting them back upon the track was less than three quarters of an hour

APPLES.—In addition to 319 boxes of apples received per steamer *Alert* yesterday, a scow brought up in tow of the *Fannie Troup*, had 100 boxes on board, which were transferred to the steamer for California

CEMENTVILLE LUMBER.—The bark *Helen W Almy*, Capt Freeman, will load partly with hoop poles, etc, from here, but the bulk of her cargo will consist of 260,000 feet of lumber from the Cementville mills

PERSONAL.—J S. White, Esq, of Umatilla county, an old resident of this city, who has been in town on business for a week past, leaves this morning for his home.

PLAZA CONCERT.—The usual attendance for a fair day, to listen to the music and promenade about the plaza, were out yesterday.

LIVE HOGS.—The *Alert* yesterday brought down six live hogs, consigned to a Chinaman who disbursed them amongst his kindred.

FAVOR.—Mr Quinn, of the Franklin Fish Market, on Washington street, has our thanks for favors yesterday

CLEAR.—The evenings are now clear, and Luna lights the streets All of yesterday was beautiful weather

President's Message on the Fifteenth Amendment.

To the Senate and House of Representatives It is unusual to notify the two Houses of Congress, by message, of the promulgation by proclamation of the Secretary of State of the ratification of a constitutional amendment In view, however, of the vast importance of the Fifteenth amendment of the Constitution, this day declared a part of that revered instrument, I deem a departure from usual custom justifiable

A measure which makes at once 4,000,000 people voters, who were heretofore declared by the highest tribunal in the land not citizens of the United States, nor eligible to become so, with the assertion that at the time of the Declaration of Independence, the opinion was fixed and universal in the civilized portion of the white race and regarded as an axiom in morals as well as in politics, that black men had no rights which white men were bound to respect, is indeed a measure of grander importance than any other one act of the kind from the foundation of our free government to the present time Institutions like ours, in which all power is derived directly from the people, must depend mainly upon their intelligence, patriotism and industry I call the attention of the newly enfranchised race to the importance of their striving in every honorable manner, to make themselves worthy of their new privilege To the race more favored, heretofore, by our laws I would say withhold no legal privilege of advancement to these now citizens

The framers of our Constitution firmly believed that a republican form of government could not endure without intelligence and education generally diffused among the people The Father of Country, in his farewell address, used this language "Promote, then, as a matter of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge In proportion as the structure of the Government gives force to public opinion it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened" In his first annual message to Congress the same views were forcibly presented and are again urged in his eighth message

I repeat that the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution completes the greatest civil change and constitutes the most important event that has occurred since the Nation came into life This change will be beneficial in proportion to the heed that is given to the urgent recommendations of Washington If these recommendations were important then, with a population of but a few millions, how much more important now with a population of forty millions and increasing in a rapid ratio I would therefore call upon Congress to take all means within their constitutional power to promote and encourage popular education throughout the country, and upon the people everywhere to see to it that all who possess and exercise political rights shall have the opportunity to acquire that knowledge which will make their share in the Government a blessing and not a danger By such means only can the benefits contemplated by this amendment to the Constitution be secured

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion, March 30 1870

HAMILTON FISH

Secretary of State of the United States

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Utah is a Vermont.

THE STATE OF THE CULLOM BILL—GENTILES ALARMED AND PLEADING FOR THE MORMONS MEMORIA TO THE SENATE—DIFFICULTY FOR [illegible]

(CORRESPONDENCE Bulletin)

SALT LAKE CITY, March 27 1870

THE CULLOM BILL—THE EXCITEMENT AMONG THE PEOPLE

The passage of the Cullom bill through the House on Wednesday was an unlooked-for event by the Mormons It has taken them by surprise and the news fell upon their ears with a fearful significance of trouble The general impression seems to have been that Congress would never have passed it, and, consequently little attention was paid to it It was sneered at and ridiculed for its ferocity, and too sweeping in its penalties to be serious ly looked at. When the motion, on Tuesday, to table the bill was lost by three to one, that was the first indication here of seriousness The next day the bill was passed, after some pruning, and hope is yet cherished that the sober heads of the Senate will reject it altogether or prune it so freely that the bill, when it becomes law, will be such that war can be avoided. The passage of the bill as it is now and President Grant pledged to enforce it, the breaking up of this community can only be averted by the operations of an overruling Providence, whose programme to us is as yet undefined. I am no alarmist, but I must avow that I meet no one who has ever seen such unpleasant forbodings of trouble here before, and that which makes the situation the more unpleasant is the fact that, with peace, Utah has before her a most flattering future We need nothing but peace The mountains and hill-sides are revealing their astonishingly rich ores, in every direction, and with the coming summer there must be a grand development of mineral wealth.

GENTILES PREPARING, AND IN SYMPATHY WITH THE MORMONS—MEETING HELD

Your telegraphic correspondent informed you of the meeting held last evening in the Masonic Hall to memorialize the Senate for the extinction of certain section of the Cullom bill, as it passed the House. It was an intensely interesting meeting, and I report it for your readers—believing, as I do, with Fitch and Sargent, that the Pacific States and Territories surrounding us are all interested in the conservation of peace.

The meeting originated with gentlemen entirely disconnected with Mormonism—some of whom have always been suspected of having taken an active part in the creation of the Cullom bill. Whether they had done so or not is of little consequence now, but certain it is—if they have done so—they are now appalled at their own handiwork By these a private circular was issued, inviting the principal merchants and other gentlemen to meet them last night. Mr. Robertson, a Gentile lawyer was called to the Chair, and a New Movement Mormon was appointed Secretary.

SPEECH OF MR. KELSEY.

E. B. Kelsey, the Apostle of the New Movement, was the first speaker. He had four wives living, was the father of a numerous family. He had been twenty-four years a polygamist He was an American from an ancient stock, by birth, by interest, by every aspiration of his soul, he was a loyal citizen. He had, in the past, believed it to be his duty before God to increase his family as had done Abraham and the patriarchs of that race, and he had taken wives as they had done. For over fourteen years before ever Congress had mooted a word of opposition to polygamy, he was a conscientious supporter of the institution, and since the passage of the law of 1862 Congress was itself responsible for the indifference, it had manifested to the maintenance of the law they had placed on the statute book. The people of Utah, from the assurances they had had from their leaders that the law of 1862 was unconstitutional and from the indifference of Congress to the enforcement of the law, had honestly believed that the revelation commanding polygamy was obligatory upon them. To honor that obligation, and not from perversity and disloyalty to the Government, had they disregarded the anti-polygamy bill. With such facts before them, he thought that the Congress of the United States could afford to shut their magnanimity to the acting of the people Now that Congress assumed the determining to forbid the further practice of polygamy and would even imprison, and fight, he was willing to abide by such provision in the Cullom bill as would take penal the transactions of the past. They might pile up legislation as they pleased for the future, he should vote in his voice against them, but for the past there was no remedy. He would say still—and the wives he had as concubines and children as bastards, though it cost him his life.

MR. SARGENT'S SPEECH

Mr. Sargent said he wished to say that he had never been a polygamist, and counseled obedience to the laws of the country. With the prospect before Utah of a rich development of loyal sentiment towards the Government, he cherished the hope that the Senate would so amend the House bill as to cover the wrongs of the past, and for that purpose, though himself entirely unaffected by the law, he would gladly join in any memorial to Congress that would protect the people.

"ONE GORDON" EXHIBITS HIMSELF.

One Gordon, who had been disfellowshipped from the Mormon church, was extremely lively. He sells cheap whisky. He wanted "Congress and the Lord to have a tussel" They had been taught so much about the divinity of polygamy that he now wanted to see it tested. In gruff, burly Scotch he "wanted the sword to fa'." He "had been a polygamist as well as the others, but when the law came he said stop, and it stopt wi' me," and he now wanted "the Lord and Congress to fecht it out."

BRIGHAM'S SPOKESMAN "GORS AFTER" HIM, AND GIVES HIS VIEWS.

B. H. Stenhouse, evidently riled at the vulgarity of the previous speaker, expressed the hope that no one would forget that this was a meeting of gentlemen, assembled for the purpose of adopting such measures as they hoped might, in the cause of humanity, serve the people of Utah in a trying moment of their history. He was personally unaffected by the Cullom bill, but he saw an honest, virtuous, hard-working people threatened with fines, imprisonments and the disfranchisement of all their political rights for observing what they had honestly believed a religious obligation, and he considered it his duty to join in any memorial to Congress that would indnce the reconsideration of those sections in the Cullom bill that dealt with the past. The speaker passed in review the circumstances that led to the passage of the first anti-polygamic law in 1862, and showed that it was the vindictive rancor of a few persons here, and not the clear and deliberate action of the members of Congress, which had brought that law into existance That it was hastily engineered through, loaded with so many imperfections, that it had ever been a dead letter on the statute books. Congress was then engaged in a war for the preservation of the Union, and neither then nor since had given it attention. An Attorney-General of the United States had furnished a written opinion to the Mormon leaders on the unconstitutionality of the law, and Mr. Lincoln had himself regarded the law as so much waste paper. The speaker added that Mr Lincoln had personally stated to him in 63 "that if the Mormons let him alone he would let them alone," and that was truly his disposition on that subject. Mr. S contended that as the people had acted upon the teachings of their religious faith, with so many and oft-repeated declarations of the unconstitutionality of the law, that their past course in that particular had not been in "open defiance of Congress," as asserted The demand that polygamists of the past should break up their families could not be entertained by the many of the Mormon people It was impossible The few rich might separate their families into different houses, but the bulk of the polygamic families in Utah were poor, and compelled to live together and to eat at the same board for economy. To ask such men to put away their wives and children was but to punish the innocent; for the husband could not possibly maintain them apart. The framers of the original bill made provision for the sad work they saw they were about to accomplish, and in section 21 "enacted" that the Secretary of the Treasury be "authorized and directed to afford such temporary relief to destitute persons in said Territory as can not be relieved under the last section and who are not convicted of crime, and are reduced to destitution by the enforcement of the laws against polygamy, etc This section was excluded from the bill in its passage through the House Congress believing no doubt that there would be no necessity for it, but the men who framed the bill in Salt Lake City judged rightly that it would come to this necessity should Congress enforce their bill

With such facts before them in the diversified views of men in Salt Lake City and their present policy and course had it been and not the name of a community this question had now to be looked at fairly and squarely for the public sake

THE SPEECHES

Mr Talbridge contended that loyalty to country was the first duty of man That the fact in Mormonism had been a mistake, but the future was glorious

Mr Jennings said he was a polygamist, but it was not the luxury that Gen Maxwell thought He had never borne a heavier cross He would like to ask of the General which of the children could be better abroad fatherless and their mothers disgraced He had obeyed the law of polygamy from the most sacred sense of duty which he could comprehend He would defend his wives and children to his last breath

Mr. Chislett never believed in polygamy, neither for this world nor for the next He could not comprehend it He viewed the country and the situation of the people, and knew their honesty. He would join in urging the Senate to refrain from what would naturally be regarded as persecution There was a mineral development everywhere in the Territory that would draw capital and a new class of inhabitants, and if the government would only deal with the future of polygamy, this country would become one of the finest places on the American continent.

Mr Lawrence was a New Movement Mormon with two wives, he loved them, and would protect them and their children He had been reared in the Mormon Church, and taught to be virtuous and pure He had never violated the laws of purity, and he lived with his wives as purely as he presumed he could have done on monogany He had become a polygamist from religious teaching and conviction, and believed the anti polygamic law of '62 unconstitutional. He felt it his duty to obey the laws of Congress till their unconstitutionality could be settled

Mr. Walters, a Jew, said he knew what it was to suffer persecution for one's faith His father had died under persecution, and he was opposed to persecuting the Mormons or any other persons.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PORTLAND, Wednesday April 13th, 1870.

There is no gold dispatch to-day

Legal Tenders are quotable at 89@89¾

It may be predicted with much certainty that we have seen the last of high gold premiums, and that the fluctuations in the relative values of gold and paper which have for several years so seriously affected the business of the country, are practically at an end We believe that it may be taken for granted, first that no funding bill will be passed to disturb the greenback legal tenders Second, that no funding bill will be suffered to interfere injuriously with the national banks Third, that no part of the interest on the public debt will be paid abroad Fourth, that the only funding measure likely to be authorised by Congress will be confined to the substitution of new stocks, bearing 5@6 per cent for those now known as 5-20s, either by voluntary exchange on the part of the holders of the latter, or by the sales of the new stocks at par in gold, and the application of the proceeds to the paying off the 6-20s at par in gold Fifth, that no experimental legislation will be permitted in regard to either early or late specie payments If we are correct in this, it is difficult to foresee any event which shall prevent the steady, though perhaps not rapid, rise of legal tenders and national securities toward par, and along with that rise, a steady and easier money market

The best informed Washington correspondents continue to assert that the Committee on Ways and Means will report in favor of a considerable reduction of the internal revenue taxes The committee has been somewhat embarrassed by the conflict of opinion between the President and the Secretary of the Treasury on this subject but a majority of its members are unmistakably in favor of the President's plan for a decided reduction We find the prevailing opinion to be that, the income tax is likely to be reduced to three per cent, and the other reductions will be mainly in the line of the recommendations made by Special Commissioner Wells in his report. The taxes on watches, plate, carriages, in fact all the articles included in schedule A, are pretty sure to be abolished entirely, as will most of the special and license taxes, except those imposed on the dealers in and manufacturers of, tobacco and spirits, while the taxes on transportation will be removed entirely or in greater part. The committee will advise a number of changes in the administrative portions of the law, intended to equalize taxation and render the collection of taxes more complete.

In regard to the trade of this city it is pretty generally held as certain that we are upon the eve of a better business season than has been enjoyed for at least two years past. The aggregate of sales thus far in this month will unquestionably show far better figures than those of the corresponding period last year At no time in the last two years have the indications been more promising than now of a profitable trade with the country east of the mountains The miners have exceptionally good prospects and the interior merchants are upon the strength of that buying more liberally and confidently than at any time since 1867 Already the amount of goods going up the Columbia constitute a business feature which was certainly not to be seen last year, and by no means constantly during the year previous

Produce however remains inactive, except that there is a little better call for extra flour for the San Francisco market. The receipts to day were, Apples, 20 bxs Bacon 11 cs; Eggs, 56 bxs; Flour, 1,620 qr sks, Feed 120 sks Lard, 2 cs; Potatoes, 225 gunnies, Wheat 212 sks

From all the States of the Mississippi Valley, and indeed from all the States and Territories of the Pacific slope, the accounts in regard to the grain crops; but to a larger yield than ever before known. The Sacramento *Union* of the 7th says "Our season set in unfavorably, and until the middle of January there was danger of a grand failure in wheat and barley from drought. Since then with much less than the average of rain but with a timely distribution of what was sent the season has been most favorable and well it believe there ever was on the 7th day of April a finer prospect for an overwhelming harvest A very wide area has been planted, and everywhere in bottoms and uplands, the crop has a vigorous and healthy appearance Similar accounts of favorable weather and great breadth of land sown come from Idaho, Eastern Oregon and Washington

The Walla Walla *Union* of the 9th says We have heard of a few peach trees about the city that will have a partial crop this year, but the exceptions are very few indeed The early apples have nearly all been destroyed by the frost There are some kinds of apples, the Gilliflen, for example, being very late about blooming out, perhaps have escaped entirely There will be perhaps a few cherries and some plums But there will be nothing like a full crop of any kind of fruits

Mining Intelligence

The Boise *Statesman* of April 9 says "We learn that the Boise river miners are piloting boat expeditions down Lambing & Co worked six days with three hands and cleaned up $37 Mitchell & Co have sent up supplies and are preparing to go and work their claims At Logan Gulch, located by W C Johnson, and worked by Johnson Flenney & Co they are employing a three mule team, and will commence work at once the first of May Alexander & Johnson are ready to work their ground as soon as well Smith & Co a great work but have not issued up yet Parties in Idaho are working in the river and Dry well

The Walla Walla *Union* of the 9th has the following news items

Every day witnesses the departure of gangs of miners for their claims and the towns are crowded with able bodied men who find it impossible to get work with pack animals, others with horses back with out pack animals and a few with a span of dry stock and a small outfit here go out and pack their claims on their backs But all go with high hopes of bettering their condition most of which we must say only to many have not

Lieut Harry Heth left with the mail for Kootenai, having snow shoed it about 400 miles He made the down trip in twenty-six days He found the stampede from that country to Cedar Creek The Fry's shaft is a failure There are about 300 white and Chinamen still in camp Hall, Shaw Marcus and Taylor are making preparations to put in a ditch to irrigate scale the coming season There are on the Moses was about two feet deep And on Jack river there was about four feet The latter must be place always presents the greatest difficulties to early travel to Kootenai There is only beef cattle enough in the camp to last till July There has been no scarcity of provisions and goods this winter, and prices of everything in the camp ruled remarkably low

Markets by Telegraph

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13

California produces were quoted in New York to-day as follows Flour $6 50 Wheat $1 60 Hides, 21½c for dry and Hallide for green Wool 19@23c for clean fall, 25@30c for clean spring, 15@17c for fall burry and 40c for pulled.

Wholesale and Jobbing Markets.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Steam engines [illegible] Cast Steel 11 @12c; Iron do do Boston Cliff [illegible] Axes $1@$1 75; Hatchets $1 [illegible] Hoes $1 [illegible] Shovels $1 [illegible] Scythes $1 [illegible] Grain Cradles $5@6 Rakes, Wrought, complete with Cradle Teeth $2 [illegible]

BAGS AND BAGGING—Burlap bags [illegible] Grain bags [illegible] Brandon gunnies 18½@ [illegible] Twine, [illegible]

BUILDING MATERIALS—New Jersey cement $3 [illegible] Rosendale cement $4 50@5 00 Santa Cruz lime $ [illegible] Lime $2 50@3 00 Hair $2 50 Calcined Plaster $6 Lath $5 00 Lumber Assorted [illegible] Clear $45 Select $40 Common $30 Flooring $40@50 [illegible] Siding $30@40 Dressed and Matched [illegible] Surfaced [illegible] Pickets $15@20 Joists and Scantling [illegible]

BOOTS—Grey, unmade No 1 $6 00@8 [illegible] No 2 $4 50@5 00 Calf, unmade No 1 [illegible] Kip, unmade No 1 $6 00@7 [illegible] No 2 [illegible] Logging & oil [illegible] No 1 $8 00@ [illegible] No 2 $5 00@5 [illegible] Women's Kip, unmade No 1 $6 00@7 [illegible] No 2 [illegible] Children's [illegible]

CANDLES—Star 12@13½ Sperm 45@50 Pearl 13@14 Adamantine 12½@13 Harkness 22 Mayo 19 Schmidt's [illegible] Tobacco 18½

COFFEE—Rio 19½@20 Costa Rica 20@21 Java 24@25 Mocha [illegible] Prepared Java 30 Chartres 30@35 Extra 19

DRUGS—Alum 4½@5 Blue Vitriol 12½@13 Borax Refined 34@40 Camphor [illegible] Cochineal 75@80 Cream Tartar [illegible] Indigo, Manilla 80@90 Madder 15@17 Opium [illegible] Quinine 2 oz [illegible] Sal Soda 2½@3 Saltpetre 10@12 Sulphur 4½@5 Strychnine [illegible] Vitriol, blue 12½@13 Vitriol, white 15@16 Washing Soda [illegible]

DRY GOODS—Standard drills 10@11 Sheeting 10@12 Wool 32 Light 1 yard, unbl 30 Light 1 yard, bl [illegible] Standard sheeting 11@12 Heavy 1 yard, bl [illegible] Sheeting 11@12 do 8 4 [illegible] Shirting 9@10 Cotton Flannel 20@22 Prints [illegible] Ticking 15@18 Linen Crash 25@27 Canton [illegible] Kentucky jeans [illegible] Blanket 1 yard [illegible] Blanket 2 yard [illegible] Blanket 3 yard [illegible] Blanket 4 yard [illegible] Bleached 15@22 Brown [illegible] Denim 18@20 Tickings 12@25 Standard [illegible] Ginghams 20@22 Seconds 9@10 Delaines 10@ [illegible] Linseys 20@25 Tweeds 75@$1 00 Cassimeres [illegible] Satinettes [illegible] Beaver Jeans [illegible] Alpaca, black, 27@35 White [illegible]

FRUITS SAUCES ETC—Grapes—California [illegible] $2@2 50 Eastern new fresh layers in boxes $6 50 in half boxes $3 75 in quarter boxes $1 Currants 20@ [illegible] Canned peaches, 3's @4 Assorted pie fruits $4 25 Lemons by the box $4 Oranges do do $4 Onions [illegible] Raisins [illegible] Layers [illegible] Sundried $3 50@3 75 Oysters, Fluid's $1 50 McMurray's $3 in other brands, $3 25@3 50; Tomato Catsup in pints, $1 75 in qts, $2 25, Capers in cans $4 50@6 00

HARDWARE AND IRON—Iron Axles 9½@10½c Carriage Springs, 4½@5 Axe Handles, $1 00@1 75 Picks $1 @$1 50 Sledges do $3 00@4 00 Bar Lead, 12½c Sand Paper $6; Pat Cross cut Saws, 6ft 30@40 Ea; Mill do, 6ft $1 50@2 50 Anvils Armitage 15 Sledges cast steel 6c; bell vise 8½@9c Steels Newhouse's up, $4 00@5 00 Grindst nes 4 in, Cable Chain 9 1 14 Cast Chain Skeins $8 00@12 00 Axle Beams 87½@90 Iron Scales Fairbanks $14 00 Grocers do do $12 00 Iron —Round bar iron 3½ to 2 inch 5c; small bar 6½@6½ Norway shoe shapes American do, 7½ nail rod, 11 Horse Nails—Dobbin (hand made) 40@50, Putnam, (pressed) 37½@40 Griffin (pressed), 35@40

LIQUORS—French Brandy, $7 00@12 00 per gal, American Brandy $2 50@4 00 Whiskey, Cutter's $4 @5 00, do C H $3 25 do Hermitage $4 00 do H $3 @6 00, Holland Gin, $4 50 Old Tom Gin $3 bbls 9 @10 Jamaica Rum, $5 00; New England Rum $2 50, Port Wine $2 50@5 00 Sherry Wine, $3 00@6 00

MATTRESS—Oregon, $1 87½@2 00 parlor $3 @5, California $2 00

METALS—Iron—Scotch and English pig per ton nominal 14 to 20, ¾ sheet, 24 to 27 9c, Oregon 14c $14 00 at works Copper—Sheathing per pound 30c in yellow, 30 do bronze, 50 do, old, 30½c Tin Plates—Plates, charcoal IX per box $14 50; do plates, IC, 8 bar $15, roofing plates, $12 50, Banca in slabs, 39 lb, 40c Steel—English cast steel, 9@10, 18c Lead—Pig 8@9c sheet, 14c; pipe, 18c; bar 12 Zinc—Sheets, 9@10, 14c Babbit Metal, 30@50 Quicksilver, 65c

MOLASSES—Hawaiian molasses per gal 23c

NAILS—Best brands $5 25@5 75 9 keg, Pine Finishing and brads $6 50; Lath 3d fine $10 50; Boat Spikes, $8 50

NUTS—Almonds 30@35 English Walnuts 12½@14, Brazil, 20c; Filberts 25c; Peanuts, 10c Pecans, 30c

OILS—Kerosene Oil—Downer's, water 50 Pratt's, 55c other brands none, Lard Oil $2@2 50 gal, Strained $2, China Nut Oil, $1 40 Polar Oil, 80c; Castorine Oil $1 35, Hayward's Coleman's $1 25, Tanner's Oil 90c Neatsfoot Oil, $2 10; Sperm Oil $2 80 Castor Oil $2 75, Linseed Oil, boiled $1 50; raw, $1 40

POWDER—Dupont's 65 for ¼ cans, 65 for ½ cans; Rifle, in 25 lb kegs $8 00 Sporting in 6lb cans $4 50 each, Eagle Duck, 1, 2 and 3, per keg $4 50; Hazard's Kentucky rifle, 55c for 1 lb cans, 65c for ½ do Hazard, California 55c for 1 can 50c for ½ do cans, per keg $8 50 Blasting, ½ keg of 25 lbs, $2 75 Double tap use per M ft, $18 50, single tape fuse per M ft $13 25

ROPE—Per lb 30@35c firm

RICE—China, 6@6¼ Patna, 7½@8c, Hawaiian, 9 @10c, Batavia, 6½@6¾

SALT—Liverpool fine, $42 50@45 do coarse $42 50; Carmen Island $32 50; Ground Rock $22 50, Dairy $27 50, San Quentin, $30.

SALERATUS—Barton's 9½c ₱ lb Babbitt's 11c

SOAP—Oregon brands, 10@11c; Colgate, 13½; Castiles, 18c; Cal brands, 7½@8½c

SODA—Bi carb 11c; Barton's 8½c; saleratus, 4½@5c; bicarbonate in kegs 8c.

SPICES—Cloves, 50c; Cassia 62½@70c; Nutmegs $1 25 @1 37½; Mace, $1 40@1 50, Pepper ground 30@35c Mustard, Cal $1 40@1 50 do French, $2 50@3 75 Pepper, ground, $1 50@1 75, do Cayenne $1 75, Allspice ground, $1 50@1 75, do grain, 30c; Ginger, ground, $1 50@1 75

STARCH—Glenfield 10½@20; corn, 15@17; Duryea 8c 35c; pearl, 12½, Oswego, Kingsfords, 10½@13½

SUGARS—Bank, Island, 8¼@10½c, San Francisco Yellow C, 12¼@12½, Golden C, in bbls 12½@12¾, Powdered, 16¾@17c; Granded, in bbls, 16; in half bbls, 16½

SYRUPS—Heavy Goldenin bbls, 70@80c ₱ gall, 5 gall kegs, 80@90 ₱ gallon, San Francisco and Pacific in kegs 82½c, in half bbls 80, in bbls 77½, Bay Refinery, 90c ₱ gal. California Refinery, extra, 87½ ₱ gallon, Hawaiian, 5 gal kegs, 45c

TOBACCO—Navy, ₱ lb 75@80c, Light Pressed, 95@ 100 Atlantic Cable, 90c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1@1 60; Gunpowder and Imperial, $1 25, black 55@1 00; Japan 80@90c.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill's, per gross, $2 25; Donnelly's per gross $2c

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE (per mest)—Pails, painted, $3 00@3 50; do Cedar, $4 50@5 00. Tubs, painted, $4 00@4 50; do cedar, $5 50

WOOLEN GOODS—Oregon manufacture—*Blankets*, grey, No 1, $9 00; No 2 $8 00; No 3, do $4 00; do white, No 1, extra, $14 00, No 1, $8 50; do No 2, $7 00, No 2, blue, $7 75; No 2, green, $7 75, Vicunna, No 1 $11 00 No 2, $8 00 @8 4 White Flannel, $1 10@$1 25; 4-4 Whitedo 75c; 8 4 White do 40@45c, Plain assorted colors, flannel, 45@55c; Fancy Twilled shirting do, 50@55c, Grey Mixed Shirting 40@45, Hard times 90c Grey Doeskin $1 00 Fancy do $1 10; Drab Mixed Beaver, 97½c; Fancy Cassimeres $1 00@1 40; Tweeds, 75@80c Yarns $1@1 20

Weekly Retail Family Market.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN FRUITS		rib	14@16
Oranges ₱ doz	75@1 00	Clear side	12@14
Lemons per doz.	75@1 00	Shoulders, country cut	9
Green—		" Butcher's and packer's	10
Apples	1 00@1 50	" Butcher's and packer sang'r cured	12½
Pears, per box	1 50@2 00	Cheese—Cal ₱ lb	20@30
Dried—		Cheese—Oal do	30
Pears, ₱ lb	8@10c	Eggs fresh ₱ doz	20@25
Apples ₱ lb	7@10	Honey ₱ lb	18@20
Peaches ₱ lb	12½@14	Lard, choice, ₱ lb	17
Plums, pitless	20@25	10 lb leaf in tins	160@1 87½
" with pits	12½	Butter—	
Figs Cal., ₱ lb	20@25	Choice fresh cott	35@37½
Smyrna	50@60	Good "	25
Prunes in bulk	15	Ordinary "	20@25
" in jars	35	Common, ₱ lb	20
GROCERIES		Cal ranch	37½
Coffee—		Flour—₱ ½ sack	
Green, ₱ lb	22	Imperial	1 75
Java "	27@30	Standard	1 75
Ground, prepared Retail		Vaughn's	1 75
Java	40	McLaran's	1 65
Chartres	35	Salem, XXX	1 35
Rio	30	City Mills	1 25
Sugar—Crushed	18	Whitehorn, 2 and 3	1 00
Pulverized "	18	Potatoes, new,	
Golden C	14	Turkeys each, $1 25@2 50	
Granulated	16	Chickens, doz. 4 50@6 00	
Yellow C	13½	" spring $3 50@4 00	
Islands	12½@13½	Puget Sound Coal	16@18
Syrups in kegs ₱ gal	90@95	Salt Salmon ₱ lb	8@10
" per gal	1 00	VEGETABLES.	
Tea—Hyson	$1 50	Beets ₱ lb	2½
Imperial,	$1 50	Carrots ₱ lb	2
Old "	$1 00@1 25	Onions ₱ lb	8@9
Gunpowder	$1 75	Turnips ₱ lb	2
Japan	90@1 25	Potatoes ₱ bushel	50@75
Black	75@1 25	Cabbage ₱ doz	1 00@1 50
CONDIMENTS		Sweet potatoes, ₱ lb	12½
Hams, country cut	18	Parsnips ₱ lb,	5
" Butcher's	18@20	Celery ₱ bun	1 50
" Butcher's and Pa kers (Sug Cured)	18@20	Cauliflower	$2 50@3
Smith Bramd & Co	25c		
Cross	28		
Burton breakfast	8		

Domestic Produce—Jobbing Prices.

FLOUR—Leading brands extra, ₱ bbl $5 00; superfine $3 50@3 75; good country brands $4 00@4 50

GRAIN—Wheat Good White, ₱ bushel 72½@75c ₱ bushel Red 65c Oats ₱ bushel 45c Barley Chevalier [illegible] Feed [illegible] Brewing [illegible]

FEED—Ground ₱ ton $25 00; Bran ₱ ton $13 00; Middlings ₱ ton $24 00@25 00

HAY—From wagon $12 00@15 00 ₱ ton, baled ₱ ton $13 00@15 00

PRUNES—Silver, 5c; Cussia 6½@7c; Nutmegs $1 25 @1 37½; Mace, $1 40@1 50, Pepper ground 30@35c Mustard, Cal $1 40@1 50 do French, $2 50@3 75 Pepper, ground, $1 50@1 75, do Cayenne $1 75, Allspice ground, $1 50@1 75, do grain, 30c; Ginger, ground, $1 50@1 75

STARCH—Glenfield 10½@20; corn, 15@17; Duryea 8c 35c; pearl, 12½, Oswego, Kingsfords, 10½@13½

SUGARS—Bank, Island, 8¼@10½c, San Francisco Yellow C, 12¼@12½, Golden C, in bbls 12½@12¾, Powdered, 16¾@17c; Granded, in bbls, 16; in half bbls, 16½

SYRUPS—Heavy Goldenin bbls, 70@80c ₱ gall, 5 gall kegs, 80@90 ₱ gallon, San Francisco and Pacific in kegs 82½c, in half bbls 80, in bbls 77½, Bay Refinery, 90c ₱ gal. California Refinery, extra, 87½ ₱ gallon, Hawaiian, 5 gal kegs, 45c

TOBACCO—Navy, ₱ lb 75@80c, Light Pressed, 95@ 100 Atlantic Cable, 90c.

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Domestic Produce—Buying Prices

GRAIN—Wheat Good White, ₱ bushel 72½@75c Red 65@70c Oats ₱ bushel, 40@45c. Barley Chevalier ₱ lb [illegible] Brewing [illegible]

CORN MEAL—W W ₱ 100 lbs, $4 [illegible] Country brands $3 [illegible]

FEED—Ground ₱ ton $20 00@22 00

ERUITS—Apples, Green ₱ box 75@$1 Dried ₱ lb 4@5c Pears, Dried ₱ lb 8@9c

HAY—Timothy $11 00@$12 00@13 00

PROVISIONS—Hams, sides 11½@14c, hams 13@ 14 Canned peaches, 3's @4 Assorted pie fruits $4 25 Lemons by the box $4 Oranges do do $4 Onions [illegible] Raisins [illegible] Layers [illegible] Sundried $3 50@3 75 Oysters, Fluid's $1 50 McMurray's $3 in other brands, $3 25@3 50; Tomato Catsup in pints, $1 75 in qts, $2 25, Capers in cans $4 50@6 00

HARDWARE AND IRON—Iron Axles 9½@10½c Carriage Springs, 4½@5 Axe Handles, $1 00@1 75 Picks $1 @$1 50 Sledges do $3 00@4 00 Bar Lead, 12½c Sand Paper $6; Pat Cross cut Saws, 6ft 30@40 Ea; Mill do, 6ft $1 50@2 50 Anvils Armitage 15 Sledges cast steel 6c; bell vise 8½@9c Steels Newhouse's up, $4 00@5 00 Grindst nes 4 in, Cable Chain 9 1 14 Cast Chain Skeins $8 00@12 00 Axle Beams 87½@90 Iron Scales Fairbanks $14 00 Grocers do do $12 00 Iron —Round bar iron 3½ to 2 inch 5c; small bar 6½@6½ Norway shoe shapes American do, 7½ nail rod, 11 Horse Nails—Dobbin (hand made) 40@50, Putnam, (pressed) 37½@40 Griffin (pressed), 35@40

LIQUORS—French Brandy, $7 00@12 00 per gal, American Brandy $2 50@4 00 Whiskey, Cutter's $4 @5 00, do C H $3 25 do Hermitage $4 00 do H $3 @6 00, Holland Gin, $4 50 Old Tom Gin $3 bbls 9 @10 Jamaica Rum, $5 00; New England Rum $2 50, Port Wine $2 50@5 00 Sherry Wine, $3 00@6 00

MATTRESS—Oregon, $1 87½@2 00 parlor $3 @5, California $2 00

METALS—Iron—Scotch and English pig per ton nominal 14 to 20, ¾ sheet, 24 to 27 9c, Oregon 14c $14 00 at works Copper—Sheathing per pound 30c in yellow, 30 do bronze, 50 do, old, 30½c Tin Plates—Plates, charcoal IX per box $14 50; do plates, IC, 8 bar $15, roofing plates, $12 50, Banca in slabs, 39 lb, 40c Steel—English cast steel, 9@10, 18c Lead—Pig 8@9c sheet, 14c; pipe, 18c; bar 12 Zinc—Sheets, 9@10, 14c Babbit Metal, 30@50 Quicksilver, 65c

MOLASSES—Hawaiian molasses per gal 23c

NAILS—Best brands $5 25@5 75 9 keg, Pine Finishing and brads $6 50; Lath 3d fine $10 50; Boat Spikes, $8 50

NUTS—Almonds 30@35 English Walnuts 12½@14, Brazil, 20c; Filberts 25c; Peanuts, 10c Pecans, 30c

OILS—Kerosene Oil—Downer's, water 50 Pratt's, 55c other brands none, Lard Oil $2@2 50 gal, Strained $2, China Nut Oil, $1 40 Polar Oil, 80c; Castorine Oil $1 35, Hayward's Coleman's $1 25, Tanner's Oil 90c Neatsfoot Oil, $2 10; Sperm Oil $2 80 Castor Oil $2 75, Linseed Oil, boiled $1 50; raw, $1 40

POWDER—Dupont's 65 for ¼ cans, 65 for ½ cans; Rifle, in 25 lb kegs $8 00 Sporting in 6lb cans $4 50 each, Eagle Duck, 1, 2 and 3, per keg $4 50; Hazard's Kentucky rifle, 55c for 1 lb cans, 65c for ½ do Hazard, California 55c for 1 can 50c for ½ do cans, per keg $8 50 Blasting, ½ keg of 25 lbs, $2 75 Double tap use per M ft, $18 50, single tape fuse per M ft $13 25

ROPE—Per lb 30@35c firm

RICE—China, 6@6¼ Patna, 7½@8c, Hawaiian, 9 @10c, Batavia, 6½@6¾

SALT—Liverpool fine, $42 50@45 do coarse $42 50; Carmen Island $32 50; Ground Rock $22 50, Dairy $27 50, San Quentin, $30.

SALERATUS—Barton's 9½c ₱ lb Babbitt's 11c

SOAP—Oregon brands, 10@11c; Colgate, 13½; Castiles, 18c; Cal brands, 7½@8½c

SODA—Bi carb 11c; Barton's 8½c; saleratus, 4½@5c; bicarbonate in kegs 8c.

SPICES—Cloves, 50c; Cassia 62½@70c; Nutmegs $1 25 @1 37½; Mace, $1 40@1 50, Pepper ground 30@35c Mustard, Cal $1 40@1 50 do French, $2 50@3 75 Pepper, ground, $1 50@1 75, do Cayenne $1 75, Allspice ground, $1 50@1 75, do grain, 30c; Ginger, ground, $1 50@1 75

STARCH—Glenfield 10½@20; corn, 15@17; Duryea 8c 35c; pearl, 12½, Oswego, Kingsfords, 10½@13½

SUGARS—Bank, Island, 8¼@10½c, San Francisco Yellow C, 12¼@12½, Golden C, in bbls 12½@12¾, Powdered, 16¾@17c; Granded, in bbls, 16; in half bbls, 16½

SYRUPS—Heavy Goldenin bbls, 70@80c ₱ gall, 5 gall kegs, 80@90 ₱ gallon, San Francisco and Pacific in kegs 82½c, in half bbls 80, in bbls 77½, Bay Refinery, 90c ₱ gal. California Refinery, extra, 87½ ₱ gallon, Hawaiian, 5 gal kegs, 45c

TOBACCO—Navy, ₱ lb 75@80c, Light Pressed, 95@ 100 Atlantic Cable, 90c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1@1 60; Gunpowder and Imperial, $1 25, black 55@1 00; Japan 80@90c.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill's, per gross, $2 25; Donnelly's per gross $2c

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE (per mest)—Pails, painted, $3 00@3 50; do Cedar, $4 50@5 00. Tubs, painted, $4 00@4 50; do cedar, $5 50

WOOLEN GOODS—Oregon manufacture—*Blankets*, grey, No 1, $9 00; No 2 $8 00; No 3, do $4 00; do white, No 1, extra, $14 00, No 1, $8 50; do No 2, $7 00, No 2, blue, $7 75; No 2, green, $7 75, Vicunna, No 1 $11 00 No 2, $8 00 @8 4 White Flannel, $1 10@$1 25; 4-4 Whitedo 75c; 8 4 White do 40@45c, Plain assorted colors, flannel, 45@55c; Fancy Twilled shirting do, 50@55c, Grey Mixed Shirting 40@45, Hard times 90c Grey Doeskin $1 00 Fancy do $1 10; Drab Mixed Beaver, 97½c; Fancy Cassimeres $1 00@1 40; Tweeds, 75@80c Yarns $1@1 20

Domestic Produce—Buying Prices

GRAIN—Wheat Good White, ₱ bushel 72½@75c Red 65@70c Oats ₱ bushel, 40@45c. Barley Chevalier ₱ lb [illegible] Brewing [illegible]

CORN MEAL—W W ₱ 100 lbs, $4 [illegible] Country brands $3 [illegible]

FEED—Ground ₱ ton $20 00@22 00

ERUITS—Apples, Green ₱ box 75@$1 Dried ₱ lb 4@5c Pears, Dried ₱ lb 8@9c

HAY—Timothy $11 00@$12 00